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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/711,665	09/30/2004	Wen-Jian Lin	10396-US-PA-1	5664
31561	7590 03/08/2005		EXAMINER	
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE 7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100			AKKAPEDDI, PRASAD R	
ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
TAINEI, 100			2871	
TAIWAN			DATE MAILED: 03/08/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/711,665	LIN, WEN-JIAN					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Prasad R Akkapeddi	2871					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_•						
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closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.							
,	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>30 September 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 		-(d) or (f).					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori							
application from the International Bureau							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	d.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te					
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Other:							
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kimura et al. (Kimura) (U.S.Patent No. 6,195,196) in view of Stern (U.S.Patent No. 5,771,321).

As to claim 1: Kimura discloses an image forming apparatus (display) that exhibits optical interference effects (col. 4, lines 11-13) that has a transparent substrate (17, viewed from the top of Figs. 1 and 3), an inner front flexible thin film (9) that has a light diffusion layer (col.4, lines 3-4), a plurality of electrodes (13), a patterned support layer (5), an optical film (9) on the first electrodes (13), a plurality of second electrodes (3). In (col. 3, lines 25-31), Kimura teaches that the first and second electrodes are a plurality of band-like electrodes arranged perpendicular to each other, and an air gap between the pair of first and second electrodes.

In the first embodiment, Kimura does not disclose a plurality of optical films on the first electrodes (13).

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However, in the later embodiments, Kimura discloses that a dielectric multilayer film mirror is located on each of the first and second electrodes (col. 16, lines 55-67 and Fig. 12). A dielectric multi-layer film has a plurality of films with a high and a low index of refraction.

Kimura teaches that the diffusion layer is on the inner front thin film (9) i.e., on the first electrodes (13) and does not disclose a diffusion layer on the second electrodes (3) that face the first electrodes (13).

Stern in disclosing a micro mechanical optical switch and flat panel display discloses a transparent substrate (38), first electrodes (44), second electrodes (56), a gap (40) and a light scattering layer (diffusion layer) (32) (Figs. 4A-4C).

In addition in (col. 14, lines 31-43), Stern teaches that the optical scattering surface can also be included on both the top (70) and bottom surfaces (32). Hence, the scattering layer (diffusion layer) can be on either the first and/or the second electrodes.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to adapt the scattering configuration on either the first and/or second substrates as disclosed by Stern to the device of Kimura to increase the spreading angle of the emitted light and that the arc of viewing angles of light exiting the display is generally around a direction perpendicular to the display surface (col. 14, lines 37-62).

As to claim 2: Stern teaches that the inner-back diffusion layer is supported through the patterned support layer (40 or 48) (Fig. 4C).

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As to claim 3: Since Kimura teaches a dielectric multi-layer film (77) in the front surface, it has at least two films, may be more than two (most of the multi-layer films has a stack of 20 to 30 layers of alternating refractive index), a third and a fourth film and as mentioned earlier the purpose of the dielectric multi-layer film is to generate optical interference effects and hence forms a dispersive surface.

As to claim 4: Kimura teaches the use of material such as Indium-tin-oxide, silicon oxide and silicon nitride for various thin film materials (col. 14, lines 67 and col. 12, lines 1-9).

As to claim 5: Kimura discloses that the first (scan) electrodes (13) are made out of Indium-Tin-Oxide (ITO) (col. 12, lines 35-46).

As to claim 6: Kimura discloses that the second electrodes (3) are made out of a metallic material such as Aluminum (col. 12, lines 35-43).

As to claim 7: Kimura discloses that both the front and rear substrates are transparent substrates and made of glass, acrylic resin or the like (col. 21, lines 37-41).

As to claim 8: Kimura teaches that a dielectric multi-layer films (73 and 77) on both the first and second electrodes (col. 16, lines 55-67), and the dielectric multi-layer film is made of composite structure of silicon oxide or silicon nitride or a thin semiconductor film such as polysilicon (col. 18, lines 63-67). Hence the dielectric constant of these materials is different.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Prasad R Akkapeddi whose telephone number is 571-272-2285. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00AM to 5:30PM M-Th.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert H Kim can be reached on 571-272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRA

Prasad R Akkapeddi, Ph.D Examiner Art Unit 2871

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